PRIMAY, FERREARY & 1901.

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IN THE POWER DRIVINGS OF SIZE OFFICE AND ADDRESS OF THE ALL ROW OF LIVERY SPECIFICATION FOR THE SPECIFICATION

## The Entred States and Culta.

We composition out the greaters of the people of Cubic in contain facts bearing upon sattlement of floor substicute with the received Structure

Die President Writzell Melbrerge, re. the mering and impresentant American expression. His regard for the other na-Mine of this continue is no less strongs these the fattlefulness with which he serves tite need. If a lang that many eleftered positions avaries; and he is wise. Any proposition which he may make to Cabe concerning the elettone which should egist hetween that teland and the United States is certain to on friendly and fair, and based on enightened understanding of the most instrable relations of countries on this side f the water to countries on the other side.

Anything that may be suggested from cabington will be an immensely less than what this country might ask of Cuba if the purpose were to square the account of intervarional obligations, that plainly nothing will be asked as payment for a debt, but for milital advantage, and in reason We getween think to trust the President.

The Republican Party and the Substdy Bill.

The fate of the Shipping bill at the present seasion of Congress is something no prophet can foretell. It is pushed by its active friends with energy political resourcefulness and the enthusiasm born of honest conviction of its argent importance to the national interests. No man doubts Sensfor FREE's good faith in its advocacy No man who understands MARK HANNA

will question his good faith, either. At this distance it appears as if the bill's prospects in the Senate were clouded more by the passive and unavowed opposition of certain Republican statesmen than by the obstructionists engaged in fighting it openly. or by the outside campaign of persistent misrepresentation as to its character and purpose. The time left is very short, and crowded with the work of indispensable routine. Beyond the Senate is the House. The fourth of March is less than twenty legislative days away. The present bill dies with the session. Dead already it is pronounced day after day by its enemies, yet it still holds the scene.

The Republican platform upon which WILLIAM McKINLEY was elected for his present term favored a policy of discriminating duties for the upbuilding of our mer chant marine, but the main principle declared was the protection of American shipping, in order that this nation may regain the carrying of its foreign commerce. The question of discriminating duties is a question of method. That method has been found impracticable for certain reasons, fully considered and plainly set forth. Yet if it had been otherwise practicable, it would have afforded the protection to American shipping in essentially the same way as the pending bill proposes to afford it namely, at the cost of the United Sates Treasury. The only difference is that dissinating duties would have diverted to the upbuilding of our merchant marine dollars about to pass into the Treasury while the Subsidy bill secures protection with dollars already there. One method is no more dishonest, no less legitimate than the other

The Republican platform upon which President McKINLEY was elected for his second term dropped the discriminating duties, but strongly insisted on the urgent need of protection, declaring that besides the loss and menace to our interests involved in our present dependence upon foreign shipping, " the national defence and naval efficiency of this country supply a compelling reason for legislation which will enable us to recover our former place among the trade-carrying fleets of the world."

It is the duty of the Republican party controlling every branch of the Government, to redeem the promise and pledge of its two last national platforms. The pledge will be redeemed sooner or later; we hope at once, now, at this session; for delay means loss incalculably greater than the amount it is proposed to expend annually

in the process of restoration. The patriotic efforts of Senator FRYE Senator Hanna, and the other active friends of this bill to put it through now should be encouraged and strengthened from every point of the compass.

# The Negro in the Cotton Mill.

The dawning in the Southern States of the almost limitless possibilities of that portion of our country as a land of manufacturing and of general industrial enterprise, lends great interest to all experiments in the use of colored people as factory hands or generally as employees in shops. It has often been said that colored people could not be made efficient in these new occupations. Recently there has been a great deal of comment in the South over the result of the test of negro cotton mill labor at the large Vesta cotton factory in Charleston. The Vesta mill was built in 1882, and has over 748 looms; over a million dollars has been spent on it altogether. Efforts to run the mill with white labor and succeeds there, will receive promotion colored labor separately have failed, and it as a reward. This rule, new to our army, is now announced that the building will be appears to have been followed in choosing abandoned and the machinery removed to the officers promoted. Every efficer has Gainesville, Ga., in the Piedmont or hill sec- | been promoted over the heads of seniors tion, where manufacturing will be again, who under the old rule would have sucstarted. It has been declared that the ceeded to Brigadier and Major-Generalcies Indeed, he ought to become a Democratic fallure of the Vesta mill demonstrated the by the more force of inertia-so long

even under existing conditions over 1, if all have "deserved well of their country.

of the negroes employed were trustworthy

great demand, and a great number of the ill hands would leave the factory and go at this work. Moreover, in Charleston it was may to live fish, system and other food heing chargin presented. In the hill section of the South, however, farming is much more difficult, and it is not so easy to obrain a livelifimed from the and as it is in the low country. Cape. Membersance declares that if his said had been well engineed with lattement houses he hollered that he might have appropried with the negroes. He could from have constructed fire figures on the

Commun doors. We are formed to say that we not no excellenfor largentation in the Booth were the factors of the Pour will at Charleston

## town and fauntre

Station Porcea's suggestion that the entirities of the problem of congruing propulation of the the frameutonium of the classification of the classification of propulation o towns repose restorably to a humanic more whose office brings like in contact hithfor soils committing from much congression NORM THE OWN BURETON, IN IT A proposition could be carried out

now does throughout civilization, in which generally the percentage of the growth of orban population accounts that of the sec country districts, unless the impelling force was the interest and the profit of the congregating people. They do not tend to

he office under the impulse of more whitent became they are invited thitties by prospects of hertering their condition

houses, which offer social advantages akin ing began to those of the town and provide appliances | A look over the achievements of inven-Saratoga, Lenox, Long Branch, Asbury make most people believe that the five advantages of residence away from the in less than an hour. regularly organized town, these sojourners | A little while ago THE SEN noted that the

rowded city.

easy to get the best quality of domestic | a necessity. servants to go to the country. The servant girl problem is most vexatious there and in the suburbs. A woman servant provided with every physical comfort in a find their adoption unavoidable. family of wealth in town will not hesitate to leave it for a crowded tenement, on her

Moreover, the moral effects of country life are not proved to be better than those of the congested town, but are rather worse and, except for those who have money to surround themselves with the comforts of the town, the hardship of life in the country, in the cold months more especially, is much greater. At any rate, when winter approaches the emigration of both rich and poor to town sets in invariably and in increased volume. Even the tramps make their way to town as the thermometer

# The New Generals.

The Army law as it went into effect of the second of the month calls for many promotions and appointments, and under it the President, with little delay, has sent to the Senate sixteen promotions to the various ranks of general officers. To the Lieutenant-Generalcy he has appointed the present senior Major-General; three of the four Major-Generalcies created or made vacant by the act he has filled by the promotion of Brig Gen. Young Col. CHAPPEE and Brig.-Gen. MACARTHUR; and he has filled twelve of the sixteen Brigadier-Generalcies existing under the new act by nominating these officers: JOHN C BATES, colonel, Second Infantry; LOYD WHEATON, colonel, Seventh Infantry; GEORGE W. DAVIS, colonel, Twenty-third Infantry: THEODORE SCHWAN, Assistant Adjutant-General; SAMUEL S. SUMNER, colonel, Sixth Cavalry; LEONARD WOOD, captain and assistant surgeon; ROBERT H. HALL, colonel, Fourth Infantry; ROBERT

P. Hughes, Inspector-General; George M. RANDALL, colonel, Eighth Infantry; WILLIAM A. KORBE, major, Third Artillery FREDERICK D. GRANT, now Brigadier-General in the Volunteer service, without army rank; and J. FRANKLIN BELL, captain, Seventh Cavalry.

The explanation for the non-promotion of Gen. WADE is that it was felt that he should win promotion in the field rather han merely at the desk; he is to have a high command in the Philippines, and if he unfitness of the colored people for work in a as they lived, they would attain high rank. The rule hid down in the case The head of the Vesia mill is Capt. John | of Gen. Ware changes all this. A man H. MONTGOMERY, a manager of very super | must work for promotion; and every one rior ability. He states that it is his convic- of the new Generals has worked for his tion that the failure of the Vesta mill in no advance. Gen. Hugues, eleventh on the

operatives in every sense of the word, seniority in choosing the commander of despair, and allowed joints to run in peace by paying but that the other half could not be made to do continuous work. When beans and post if the natural order should be followed, in shift the traffic to bootlegging. strawberries were ripe pickers were in may be seen from the dates of retirement, ling would do any permanent good.

The Generals of the line will reach the age of sa at which they are retired compulate stly, at the following dates:

Managine, Services, July 15, 197

trans. Were not and for eligible for THE OWNER ROOM TON THE BEST WAS natural movement of acciner in no-dorn and once then or the age of its account of times, more particularly, and it is questioned and hold it until 1974, nearly throughts if it would be adventageous area.

many floor on the list of Generals. Lennew Population would not gravitate to office. Hats concern and fines, are graduates of the foliated States Military Academy, and if the rate of senterity is chosework, for the next quarter of a century the army will be commanded by an officer not profew could be trained as a soldier

The prices for ratirous studies have now and getting more enjoyment out of exist. For some time been whiching operard with That is, they go to the cities because | simos! the violence and velocity of a cyclone. avenues to employment, more comforts, figures of money, has become staggering spirit of opportunity to gratify the human social apeculator and this calue that is the actual tion from the town to the country is rein- business ardually doing and profits derived tively insignificant and it is among the rich | from it, are fully equal to the stock market rather than the poor. When it is artificial figures. Indeed, this wasness investors asor promoted by philanthropic schemes sertiful the public has not yet realized, and colonization. experience proves that therefore has not yet accurately appraised. usually it is soon drawn back by the ap- the abundance and the strength of American perior or more tempting attractions of the industry, which the prosperity of the railroads must follow. In advance or retreat

After the great mass of people have had a Yet in the midst of all this magnificent taste of town life the relatively lonely exist- on-rush of prices, nothing is heard of imence in the country becomes intolerable to provement in railroads. We have better hem. Even those who can escape to the | rails, hetter laid, more comfortable cars country for the summer, or are driven to and better engines in the matter of diminit by fashionable usage, almost invariably | ished consumption of coal, but we travel but gather in communities, the greatest number | little faster | We have essentially the same of them in crowded hotels and boarding type of trains that we had when railroad-

for comfort borrowed thence. Newport, tion in other forms of machinery must Park are, to all intents and purposes, cities hours now taken to go to Boston should of summer sojourners. And generally, have long ago been reduced to two and so soon as cold weather brings out the dis- we ought to be able to get to Philadelphia

crowd the railroad trains to get back to the lines possessing the fastest steamers on The great mass of the people of New in an article on high-speed trains in the York must remain in the city the year Engineering Magazine we learn that "the its picture is in striking contrast with that through, unless for a day's or a half-day's fastest railway in Europe, the Northern of painted in this news despatch recently sent to persuasion to accept Bishop Potters dividends of from 15 to 17th, per cent, while for congested population. The the two slowest railways in Britain have very crowding which is so repulsive to drifted into such a ghastly mess that they are him may be for them a positive attraction | characterized as the great railway scandal." of the town. They want to be in close The limit of profitable speed has not yet touch with their fellow beings and enjoy been reached, and whether it has or not. the consequent social friction. It is not speed, more speed, and still more speed is

It is time for inventors to step to the front with devices for railroad speed so perfect that the railroad companies will

And a New Jersey man, 129 years old, astibes his long life to the fact that he never ate | Enterprise, Tell City and Leavenworth. or drank an egg in his life. The recipes for ongevity are interesting but they are remarks-

Mrs. Elizabeth Capy Stanton says that York removed the property qualification the privilege did not ask for it, Undoubtedly: to opposition was made to the grant by either Whenever a proposition to grant States there arises at once powerful feminine opposition: when Mrs. STANTON says that mong women she forgets the feminine novement against the proposition to include woman suffrage in the new Constitution of the State of New York That opposition and it was active and persistent, and, moreover, was successful Whenever women agree with Mrs. STANTON, in any measure

How many of our young men would be willing to exchange the wholesome domestic authority of the head of a poor but honest American household for the gaudy subordination of the Duke of Mecklinberg-Schwerin. who has just become the husband of the Queen of Holland? Possibly a good many; but, if so, too many.

known as the "benchmen are the latest appli-cants for legislation at Albany. Their bill proposes this amendment to the provision exempting certain articles from the law against Sunday sales;

"This section, however, shall not be construed to allow or permit the public sale or exposing for sale or delivery of uncooked flesh food or ments, fresh or ealt, at any hour or time of the day."

The purpose of this amendment is to compel the closing all day Sunday of the retail butcher shops. They number several thousand and they could be closed on Sunday only at great inconvenience to very many

The Hon CRAZY SNAKE, now or presently of the Federal penitentiary in Muskogee, is saying terrible things of the "oil syndiates" and evidently regards himself as a detim of despotism and plutocracy SNAKE will get a job on the Commoner if that pillar of a people's hope lasts long enough hero and a specimen victim of imperialism.

# Prohibition a Failure in Kausas.

From a Letter in The Outlook. admitted by its friends. This is equally true of the

Enterprise is a typical country town with 1,000 way showed that colored people could not list of line Generals of brigade, is promoted population, largely German and Swedish. One famwork in a factory, and that the mill went over the head of one officer; Gen. Bell., ity owns the chief industry, and has practically made. Richmond is the idea which obtains to some under simply because the managers of it fifteenth on the list, is advanced over the town. Three generations of them are active in extent with Republicans that the elimination had no control of the operatives outside of more than 1,000 officers; Gen. Grant is the safety are well-frown reformers and Pro- of the negro as a political factor may do had no control of the operatives outside of the operatives outside of the property. The experiment showed that the property. The experiment showed that the property of the pr the law Liquor ciling out of private rooms, prokets Under the law the President may ignore | and bootlegs could not be reached. He gave up in

point to produce the amplement of white Constitution, for accounts, process off which him to the control of the control of the property of the process from the control of t

might's decommend by the prime as green ital and its introduction opposed a manforeign of advisor popular and mage.

to a protest from a company of Confederate or action from a of the Varyence Association the murished. The phrase, 'spirit of commay be of manifested to, the one of them who at Macon, tig , pinned a hadge of the Veterans

The letter of the Rushmond negro asserted ratio plantation mansions in the South thern men past middle age have only a hildhood recollection of slavery Slavery ild in Massachusetts, and there is no more

The letter presents a very reseate view of the condition of the pegro in the South and out from Evansville, Ind.

desire for the rehabilitation of "the peculiar

The Board of Safety in this city has ordered the police to arrest all strange negroes and bring them reason for being here they will be sentenced to the rock bnoxious class of negroes. It is estimated there are .000 colored men in this city who absolutely refuse work. They spend their time in the negro salcons d low dives of the city and live the best way they can On election day they are in the market and the who bids the highest is the man who lands them. The Board of Safety was led to take this step by the action of the Spencer county Grand Jury in in dieting 130 negroes of Hockport for seiling their vites election day.
Other towns in Indiana along the river are taking

steps to drive the worst element of negroes away some towns no nearo is permitted t lance committees have been appointed at Grand View,

It is not the province of this letter to argue Even if only a modicum of the story from Evansville be true the black man's condition there is much worse than it is in Virginia on negro authority itself. There is no doubt to the ematicipated slaves of the South and that the Southern white people have greater the Democratic party of the State of New tolerance for the negro's foibles and derelictions than he finds elsewhere. He can get from the "working classes" the recipients of | work here easier than he can in the North and his propensity to work only at odd times is indulged here as it would not be in the North South live better and are treated better than the laboring class in most parts of the world Here are extracts from a recently published popular book ("Elizabeth and Her German Garden") which is said to portray accurately conditions in the Baltic provinces of Prussia:

All the laborers who work here from March to De sember are Russians and Poles, or a mixture of both. to fetch as many as he can early in the year, and they arrive with their bundles -men and women and ba-bles - and as soon as they have got here, and their approaching unanimity, they will get the fares are paid, they disappear in the night, if they suffrage without difficulty to go and work, singly or in couples, for the provosts, who pay them a plennig or two a day more than we do and let them eat with the family. From us they get a mark and a half to two marks a day 135 ... NEW YORK. Feb. 7. cents to 47 cents; and as many potatoes as they can eat. The women get less, not because they work less, but because they are women and must not be encouraged. The overseer lives with them, and has a loaded revolver in his pocket and a savage dog a his heels. For the first week or two after their arrival the foresters and other prominent officials keep guard at night over the houses they are put into. I suppose it was my own superfluous amount of civilization that made me pity these people when first I came to live among them. They herd together like animals and do the work of animals; but in spite of the armed overseer, the dirt and the rags, the mea

potatoes washed down by weak vinegar and water. I am beginning to believe that they would strongly object to soap. . . . It is quite a usual thing to see them [women] working in the fields in the morning and working again in the afternoon, having in the interval produced a haby. At no place in the South, I am certain does the condition of the negroes in any degree approximate the wretchedness here described. The negroes, are, as a rule, com-fortably housed, well fed, well clothed and their children go to school. Some of them, as your Richmond correspondent has shown

are really prosperous and own property and I believe their good condition is more to the whites among whom they live than to their own exertion or any inherent racial quality that they possess. Since their tutelace of slavery expired they have their tutelage of slavery expired they have been the most assisted and cared for of any people whom history records. They have been the recipients of much bounty and beneficence from Northern philanthropists, the Government has been jealous in providing for their political rights and the white people of the South have given them preference as laborers and provided for their common school education.

The gravamen of this complaint from Richmond is the idea which obtains to some extent with Republicans that the elimination of the negro as a political factor may do away with "the Solid South." That is a purely political, or rather party question, that should not weigh against sounder and broader considerations. Your correspondent several times assertis that the negro has been discussed for the said. "That's no answer," cried Mr Benson. "I assert that the negro has been discussed for the jury and to your Honor."

"I am not going to make any grand-stand plays before the jury and to your Honor."

"I am not going to make any grand-stand plays before the jury and to your Honor."

times asserts that the negro has been disfranchised by the new Constitutions of several Southern States. That is too broad. These Constitutions disfranchise tiliterates

and make exceptions to the rule in favor of Explained and Accounted for he an intelli- | grant that it would have both tires and Cheefut Statement by M. de Witte, Minister

constitutes of Nachette. Space is defranchise all districtions. Enters of the sec. to Sana under reading conditions it was This is for a copieted man of Riccountries. Beautomake to do so, and to get not if the state of contract partitioners, has reproduced in a state of general and broad the forms. THE MORE CONTINUE CONT

contraction of the second of the con-These form of assent improvementation from its inhumbed to surgical making storing in-minimum persons a series transfer years the tree rape against distance in the land inblue so I look on the man deliber Sorthard the Strengtz copie foreigner and the sea the Committee and Report. while or no the supraction of The continuest frameworks and to

the contract of a segmentary way to an interest and finite for execution of a segmentary with the property of the contract of YORK COURS IN HUMB DIRECT WHILE about as long as parameters. It evals compares, more in their the fremovation and increasing and the proper random of a placeform in those States indicate that right model person derived to eas demned than the continued fleposition wild fire of the Southern Status It will not be conference with the suffrage requirements our Richmond correspondent also raters in Southern State Constitutions

The most destrable condition for the future Veterane against the marketon to Provident of the new flough is a purely national senti-McKinday avoids Manaphas on the program of reent that will obtracate all sectional lines. isfluenced the people of Memphis is extending | got be allowed larger to constitute a di-NAMESTICE, FWD 3. HIGHARD H. YOPKOWY

# THE RELIER CASE.

# Views of an Injured Husband & Lawrer to To rue Euron or Tun-sun Sir The rub

of of "pascoral calls" has come to the front brough the recent tragic event at Arithmton I would not attempt to pass judgment : pernicione one, fraught with untold possilittles for evil and wrongdoing methold and on the wives in the absence of their husbands is very often self assumed. and if it had not grown to be an established percent it would more frequently meet with

estimany of a large number of my acquaint-

one who has not the heritage which comes down from Adam
I wish the ministers would take this subject up at their various meetings and conceils and decide upon some radical changes in their system of calling with a view to confining it strictly to calls upon invitation, and always at such hours as the men are at home. I doubt not, that could the curtain be raised throughout this broad land to-day and a complete revelation made of all that was happening at these "pastoral calls" the whole business would be abolished at once.

the whole business would be about at once.

If my words seem harsh, pardon me, for I am only one of the many who have had sad experience and know just whereof I speak. When I had been married but a few months one of this class invaded my home, the pastor of my own church, and a married man, and won from me a sweet, pure, lovely, innocent bride, simply by pastoral calls—this too, before the triumph of our love was complete in the birth of our child.

With an unbounded love crushed and hopes thus cast to the earth forever, can I be expected to be a defender of "pastoral calls".

Dected to be a defender of "pastoral calls
A HEART-BROKEN HUSBAND
NEW YORK, Feb. 6 TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIE AS

Churchman" says, the New Jersey shooting ase offers a warning to all clergymen which will be some small compensation for the terrible crime and suffering. It is true that the sanctity of the priest is rather in his office than himself; but nothing

practically does more harm to religion than unseemly conduct in the clergy, happily rare in this country. For self-preservation, the Church itself should be the first to demand its punishment whenever it is exposed A few years ago, a lady, who is not at all hysterical" or ill-natured or suspicious, told me that when her first child was born she begged her much-respected paster to come

to a distance from town to baptize the baby but that when her next child was born she did not again send for him to perform the office, for meantime she had chanced to be thrown into social contact with him at a country place in summer. The welfare of the Church requires that it shall compelits clergy to absolute obedience

to the admonition of St. Paul to the Thessalonians to "abstain from all appearance

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN - Sir: Mr. Thomas G. Barker must certainly think our laws in New Jersey pretty lax, and our juries pretty sympathetic and stupid if he thinks that he will be acquitted as a matter of course It is true that in some of the Western and It is true that in some of the Western and Southern States there is an unwritten law justifying such acts as his, but I doubt if any offenders in recent years have ever proceeded on such finnsy grounds as Barker did. I sually the wife's assailant has either been caught in the very act, or else the revenge has been had within a few hours afterward, while she has been suffering from the assault in either of these cases the husband has had a little support to proceed on, but in the Barker case the revenge is taken over a year after the occurrence. More than that, the shooting was done over twelve hours after Barker himself heard from his wife her story of the assault.

Barker himself heard from his wife her story of the assault.

What Mrs. Barker told people is no evidence, and it is plain law that on a woman's can be had. Just take the Barbara. Auberase of a few years ago if you want a specimen of how a woman can swear a rape. I haven't the least doubt that there are dozens of men in prison to-day on convictions for rape who are not guilty. A New Jersey Lawyer.

FLIZABETH, N. J., Feb. 6.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer. DENVER, Col. Feb. 2 - Miss Mary Kaveny will not be permitted to show her legs in court. That was definitely decided by Judge

to allow you to make any grandstand pluts before the jury.

Lawyer Benson made exceptions to the Court's remarks, and in case of an adverse rerdict Miss Kaveny may yet show her legs to a sympathizing jury.

# THE RESILES IN DOLT FOR MOL

of Finance.

The Riversa Government has just could be again but solition on English of this support of this Minister of Financia M. do Willia to the Em- application of the Depart partie on the formertal hadget for the present The extension ordinary receive it legs. The application is of it completely over 1 personness eather. Age: and foreign-clar and the reduced repositions of short 1.457 DECREE SOUTHER OF CONTRACTOR SUPPLIES OF 1 - 100-100 Parking of Libert For Tolling the good rather of the roles of thought. There NAMED OF STREETS AND STREETS OF STREETS DEST DESTRUCTION OF REPORT OF THE PART OF STREET of ordinary and correctionary of ordinary and correctionary of continue state of the con one retires or store to manage operating one from the State moreopely of the of solvent store will some in extendion of a self-operation from a local some in extendion of self-operation from a local self-operation of the self-operation from a self-operation of the your of expenditure mider this

rise against pollecter culting forming last page of ten religion franges afrances you see see what are dehem having been carried over ent railways and in thought subsidized steamers.

invergence railways and in flovern-owned or subsidized steamers agold in the State limit and Ireasury ted at \$100 pm.occ and in consequence a success that attended the reform of urrency. M. de Witte considers that is no present danger of any renewed ciation in Bussian paper money.

In reasonnes to the offer of a price of \$20,000. effective flying machine, several airships are now building in Europe, most of them based it embodying features that are supposed to be improvements suggested by the earlier on therefore promises, in the present year be pursued with as much real and activity as in thee, which witnessed a great awakening of interest in all phases of the problem of travelling in the air in dirigible vessels report expert writers is far ahead of all

ther constructions of the kind up to this the laws of the State. True. ception is defective in several respects and than a minister and the resentment would be higher and sustained by all right-thinking people. Are not ministers human like the rest of us and are they not sharers in the frailties of humanity. I have yet to find rience of his predecessors. In September that his achievement is disappointing in ast Mr. de Santos-Dumont attempted, with his fourth airship, to fulfil the conditions imposed in the competition arranged by the Automobile Club of France which was to make the journey from the Aero Club Park that his motive power was inadequate and while he was making various changes in his machine, the time for the competitive trials expired He will take the field, this year, the only legitimate way for women to see with another airship which he believes to be good government is to have a voice in a distinct advance upon all earlier construc-tions. Mr. Roze has nearly completed his dirigible balloon at Argenteuil but, though his expectations are high his machine is severely criticised by some French writers | franchised, yet that right was conferred who predict its failure. Dr. Damlevski of Russia, the Chevalier Carelli of Italy, and party of the State of New York removed

The final solution of aerial navigation does not seem to be close at hand. Some writers, including Mr H de Graffigny of Paris, think the problem is not being attacked in the right way They believe the first aim should be to establish the stability of the airship in a vertical sense without loss of gas or ballast: when this has been achieved it will be time to solve the still more difficult problem which involves the control of the direction of horizontal movement It is, at any rate, encouraging that some progress is making and there is no reason to believe that the ob-

## No Trouble to Show Something Floe. From the St Louis Globe-Democrat

From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat

St. Joseph, Mo., Feb. 3. An attempt was made vesterday to rob the diamond store of W. F. Kirkpatrick of a pair of valuable gems. A richly dressed young man asked the proprietor to show him some of the best stones in the store, and in a very familiar way expressed his opinion of the different gems displayed before him. He appeared to be a good judge of diamonds, and as the proprietor turned his head for an instant two valuable loose stones disappeared from a paper. The discovery was instantly made by the proprietor. Very quietly he folded up the proprietor very quietly he folded up the proprietor seaving the one from which the stones had been stolen until the last. Then saving carelessly that he had something else to show him the proprietor turned to a drawer in his desk, and producing a revolver said:

This is the gem I want you to see. Please return those diamonds. The thief protested that he had been insuited, but simultaneously dropped the stones into the paper and was permitted to

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT! I should advise any lady of my own family or acquaintance to get off a car rather than suffer any man not known by her to pay her fare. If she has no change and nothing smaller than a five-dollar bill let her get the change at some shop, even if in order so to do she has This very interesting discussion in THE SUN

always provided with small change for car fares; and all sensible women, I imagine, do so already. The question of car effquette being up, let me ask what is a man to do about giving his seat to a stand-ing woman in a street ear! Being an old-fashioned man do other words, being no longer young it is not pleasant for me to remain seated while a woman is standing in front of me. It makes me uncomfortable; yet my reason resents anybody's depriving me of a privilege I have secured and for which I have paid.

Moreover, my experience teaches me this: That if a man gives up his seat he is not likely to get a seat SEXAGENARIAN. seat, and very soon. NEW YORK, Feb. 7.

From the Nebraska State Journal Once more the ground with anow is white I hear the colliders shout in glee And, sleightells implies in the night, Bring back my boyhood days to me—

Those happy days of long ago
When, less intent on work than play.
We waded through the drifted snow
To school in northern lows.

My schoolmates are all hearded men That is, the ones who still abide-For some, beyond our earthly ken. Are c asting on the other side.

This show is so infernal cold I can't enjoy it any more.

I'm better pleased with signs of spring.
When all the earth is warm and bright.
And wild birds in the branches sing
To wake us up before daylight.

But, come to think. Nebraska needs
The moisture that will make things grow,
Wet water that will sprout the seeds

STARROOD A VEAR TO BE ILD SCHOOLS

to fammany Man Will time The Board of Estimation der a request from Comme

pendings of skins

# PRESERVE AN VANCOUR

Smaller Sumber to Population Char Other Large City of the Forms The Afth exercial commitformering and alle cantanday at its Min-

Manharian mul-and Brooksin hove a new high

tergs Why, said Dr Chamberlal took an icelerg into some of the this city the leeberg would craold it would meet. The Rev. J. W. Hegeman provides

TO THE EDITOR OF THE STA published Feb 4, "all lenching is

because it is generally done in oppositaw, while Mrs. Nation is frying iway to suppress the sale of liquors in Kansas would be to appear made their appeals thus far in valid, we ruin of their young sons goes on

vote in favor of good laws and good office ! they can have them to do their duty the vote them into office, and out if not capable, but when those officers refuse to and the work of destruction goes on, blast the fondest hopes of mothers, can peet them to sit with folded hands and male no efforts for the salvation of their children

ing and administering the laws; but my says this cannot be done until all women a for the ballot. When the Southern sie were emancipated they did not ask to be their protection some other inventors are also expected to be property qualification from the work! lasses they did not ask for the rig but it was conferred for their protection Why postpone this glad day for the w who see the power of the ballot until a who are blind shall awake to its dignit far-reaching influence and make the dem True, the majority of women are indiffer to their political rights, but our organi active opponents are very few, and they h

gladly accepted all the privileges the pri ment has thus far secured ELIZABETH CADY STANTON NEW YORK, Feb. 6.

Plumber on Plumbers-No Rich Plumber plumber and reader of THE SEN for thir five years I beg to protest against the editor in to-day's paper, and to its conclusions plumbers make such large profits on the work.

wealthy plumbers say in this city, nor the "rich beyond the dreams of avarice."
worth \$100,000 After going over the five you will probably conclude that rich plumbers only in the imagination of the wrich fletion. of fiction.

The real truth is that people only emplar plumber when they are compelled to, if they beat him down in his charges as loy possible and after seem never willing to it his bill.

so much money is to look up the numbe

If you want to hear a genuine tale of war just talk with any plumber about the amount of money he has been beat out of, and then I you are, as I suppose, a person of considerable feeling your heart will go out to that plumber and your voice ever after be raised in his defence.

defence
It may be well to add that these mechan
have so little capital as a class if it was i
for their credits with supply houses 75 I
cent of them would have to go out of busines
WEST 107TH ST. Feb. 6 SANITARY

## Waterfront for New Big Piers At the meeting of the Board of Estimat

vesterday the corporation counsel thorized to acquire title for the city at Fifteenth street and the North River on Twenty-first. Twenty-second and Twenty third streets and the North River. The assessed valuation of which is \$15,000. The assessed valuation of which is \$15,000. The land is necessary in carrying out the comprehensive scheme of dock improvement begun in the Strong administration. The piers to be constructed on this land are to large enough to accommodate the bage-ocean liners.

The board also authorized Mr. Whalen W. acquire title to the land at the foot of Wastreet necessary to the proposed improvement of the East River waterfront. at Fifteenth street and the North Rive

## Massachusetts Prisons Commission Recommends Long Commitment of Habitual Drunkards.

"It is recommended that the laws he so at that, after a given number of commitments for a enness. Any person convicted of that offence garded as a common drunkard, and that he be mitted for an indefinite period, with the discharts standing that it is to be for a very much longer than is now provided by law. The develop of unproductive land by convicts is no new thous its application in connection with this class of fenders is believed to be thoroughly practi-

# Mule Beats Drum Beat. From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat The bray of Missouri's indispensable product, the

mule, is now heard around the world from Cape Tow to Hollo, and frequently drowns the warting drill beat as it circles the globe.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SEN SIE MIN Keyes, a drugglet of this city, begs tardly to be a mitted and to add euphonious harmony to your d-tinguished chorus. F. W. E. C. DETROIT, Mich., Feb. &.